



Disclosures

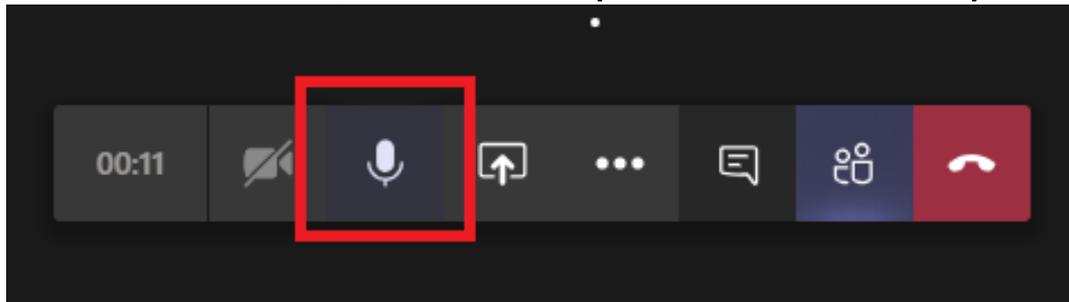
There is no commercial support for today's call

Neither the speakers nor planners for today's call have disclosed any financial interests related to the content of the meeting

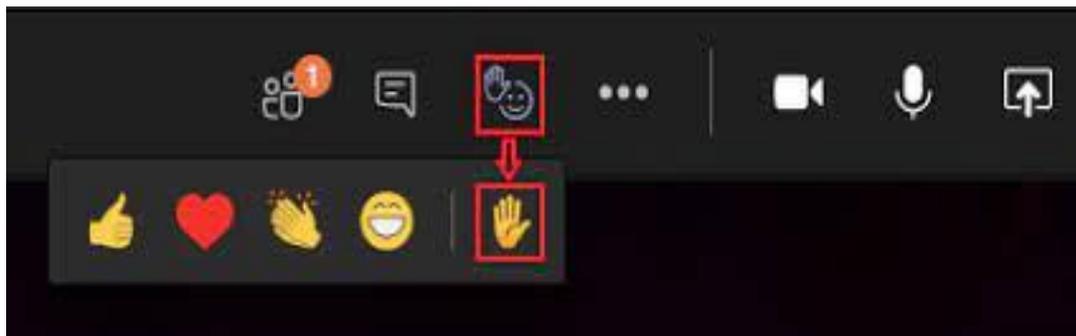
This call is meant for healthcare facilities and is off the record and reporters should log off now

Housekeeping

- How to Mute/Unmute (Ctrl+ Shift+ M):

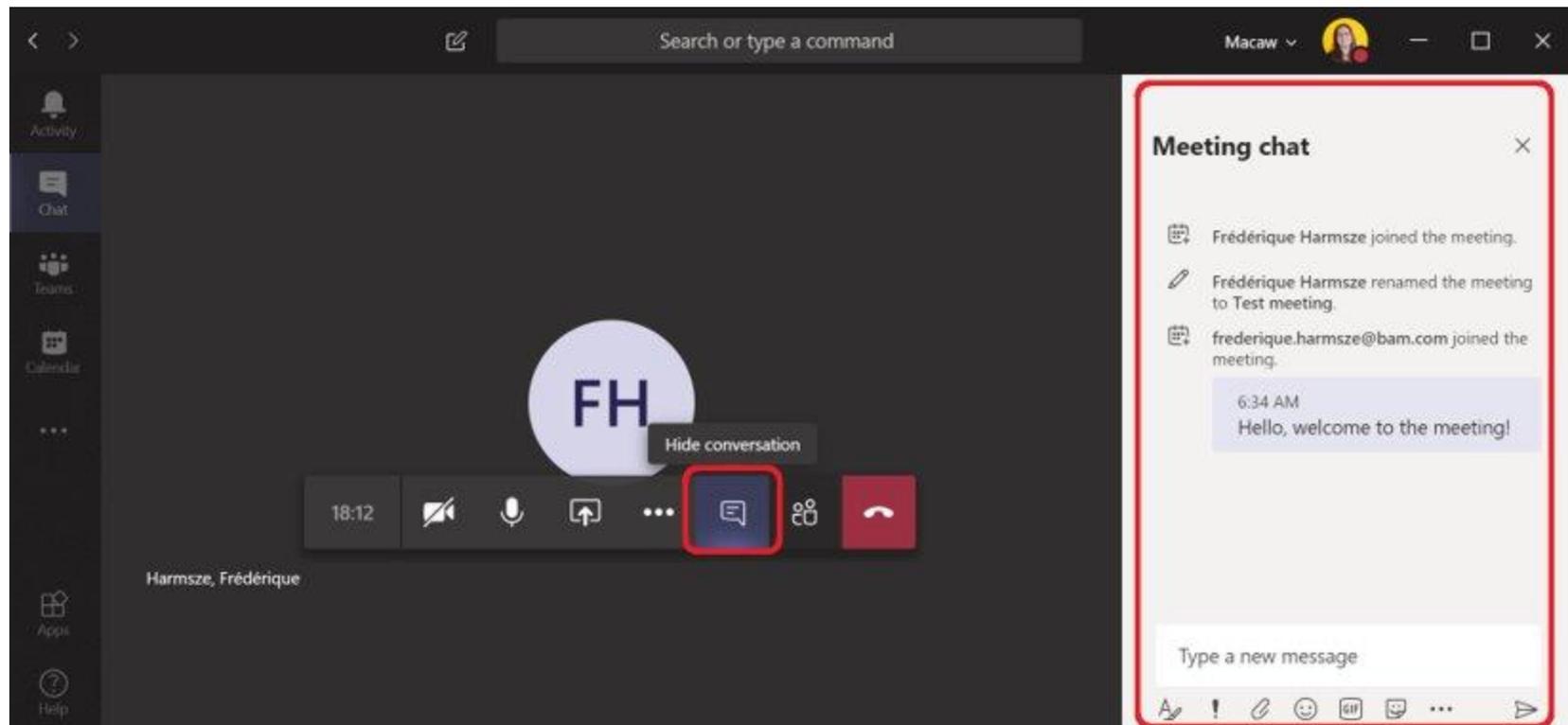


- How to Raise Hand:



Housekeeping

- How to use chat:





Reminder

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Link to Guidelines:

<http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/acd/ncorona2019/healthfacilities/snf/prevention/>



DPH Infection Prevention Team

Walteena Brooks, LVN

Rachel Gibbs, RN, BSN

Marco Marquez, MPH, CIC

Harriett Pitt, MS, RN

Krystal Smith, MSc, CIC

Contact Us: LACSNF@ph.lacounty.gov

Slides: <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/acd/infectionpreventionseries.htm>



Objectives

- Review IP **professional development pathways**, including certification and organization membership
- Learn **how to find resources** and the **variety of IP settings**
- Foster discussion among LA County Skilled Nursing Facilities about infection control practices

Professional Development

Novice

- Limited knowledge
- Limited skills
- Limited experience
- Relies on rules & concepts to guide their practice
- Starting to develop their knowledge & skills in the core competencies

Becoming Proficient

- Continuing to build on the core competencies
- Developing into an independent practitioner
- Briefly move beyond rule-based thinking
- Varies based on prior training, setting, role, team size

Proficient

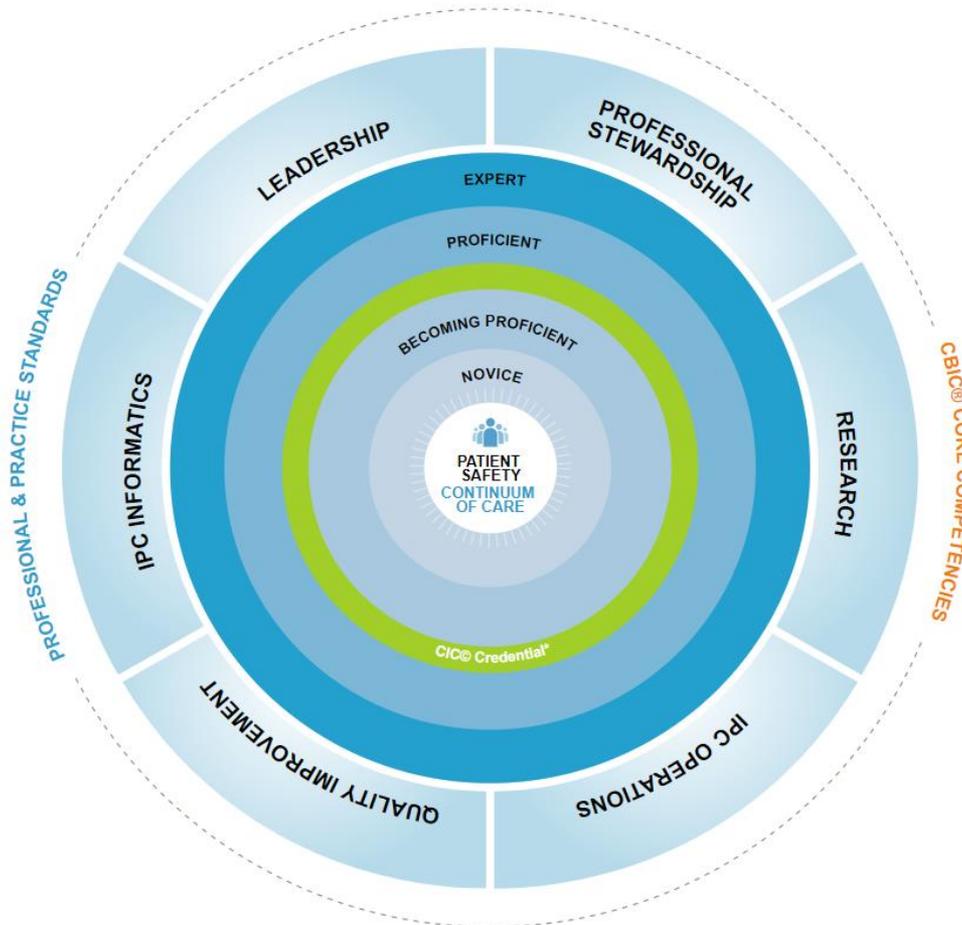
- Demonstrates proficient knowledge of core competencies
- Holds the CIC credential
- Applies core competencies independently
- Deepens knowledge of future-oriented domains
- Uses past experiences to shape future thinking

Expert

- Consistently and reliably demonstrates professional expertise & mastery in core competencies
- Shares their knowledge & skills via mentoring, research, leadership
- Can analyze & guide future decisions based on experience

1. <https://apic.org/professional-practice/roadmap/>

Professional Development



Experience

Time

Role

Membership

Continuing Education

- Certification
- Degree programs
- Webinars
- Conferences

Networking & Mentorship

1. <https://apic.org/professional-practice/infection-preventionist-ip-competency-model/>

Infection Prevention Certification

CIC

Certification in Infection Prevention & Control

- Standardized examination measure of basic knowledge, skills and abilities expected of professionals working in the field of IPC
- Multiple choice & exam content
- Application process & eligibility requirements
- Recertification via exam or continuing education

CBIC

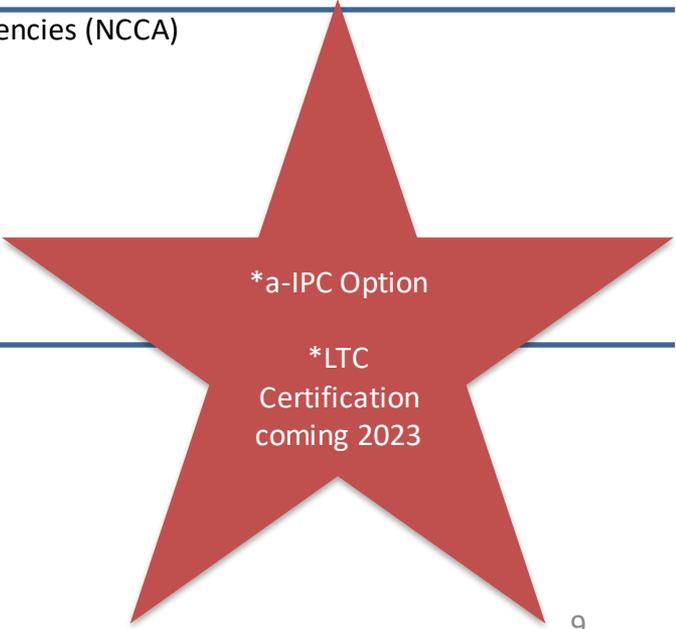
Certification Board of Infection Control & Epidemiology

- Established by APIC in 1981 & Accredited by the National Commission for Certifying Agencies (NCCA)
- Maintain & improve the accredited certification program
- Increase the # of certified IPs
- Establish & maintain partnerships with organizations

Why Certify?

- Earn internationally recognized level of competency in IPC
- Professional credibility & prestige
- Personal satisfaction

1. <https://www.cbic.org/>



*a-IPC Option

*LTC
Certification
coming 2023

Where to Find Resources

Regulatory Bodies

- CDPH
- LAC DPH
- CMS
- OSHA
- EPA
- FDA

Guidance Organizations

- CDC
- CDPH
- LAC DPH
- APIC
- SHEA
- QIO/HSAG
- ACIP

Other IPs

- Mentors
- SNF IP
Community
- CA APIC
- GLA APIC
- LAC DPH



Programming

Session	Date (2021)	Covered Topics
Week 1	Wednesday, Sept 22nd	Antimicrobial Stewardship
Week 2	Wednesday, Sept 29th	Office Hours
Week 3	Wednesday, Oct 6th	Disease Surveillance
Week 4	Wednesday, Oct 13th	Office Hours
Week 5	Wednesday, Oct 20th	Outbreak Investigation
Week 6	Wednesday, Oct 27th	Office Hours
Week 7	Wednesday, Nov 3rd	Regulatory Bodies
Week 8	Wednesday, Nov 10th	Office Hours
Week 9	Wednesday, Nov 17th	Communication, Education and Advocacy
Week 10	Wednesday, Nov 24th	Week of Thanksgiving (off)
Week 11	Wednesday, Dec 1st	Water Management Programs, Legionella
Week 12	Wednesday, Dec 8th	Professional Development, Resources and Other IP Settings
Week 13 (Today!)	Wednesday, Dec 15th	Office Hours



Feedback Survey

Feedback: Ask An IP Learning and Communication Series (Program 2)



Thank you for participating in "Ask An IP" for Skilled Nursing Facilities with the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, Acute Communicable Disease Control. Please fill out the four questions below, and we will use your feedback to develop future sessions for this program.

<https://forms.office.com/g/aBACVmmCJm>



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Program 2 Trivia and Knowledge Check

- Questions from each topic
- Provide your answer in the chat or verbally
- Keep track of the amount you answer correctly
- **(consider using this form of education with your staff)**

# of Questions	Topic
3	Antimicrobial Stewardship
3	Disease Surveillance
3	Outbreak Investigation
3	Regulatory Bodies
3	Communication, Education and Advocacy
3	Water Management Programs, Legionella
3	Professional Development, Resources and Other IP Settings



Antimicrobial Stewardship – Question 1

What is the difference between antibiotic and antimicrobial?

Antimicrobial Stewardship - Answer

Antibiotic vs Antimicrobial

What is an **antibiotic**? ★

- A drug that kills or stops the growth of bacteria.
- Antibiotics are a type of antimicrobial.
- Penicillin and ciprofloxacin are examples of antibiotics.

(<https://www.cdc.gov/narms/resources/glossary.html>)

What is an **antimicrobial**? ★

- A substance, such as an antibiotic, that kills or stops the growth of microbes, including bacteria, fungi, or viruses.
- Antimicrobials are grouped according to the microbes they act against (antibiotics, antifungals, and antivirals).
- Also referred to as drugs.



Antimicrobial Stewardship – Question 2

What are the 8 elements of an antimicrobial stewardship program?

Antimicrobial Stewardship - Answer

What goes into an Antibiotic Stewardship Program?

8 Elements of ASP	
★	Leadership commitment
★	Accountability
★	Drug Expertise
★	Action
★	Diagnosis
★	Tracking
★	Reporting
★	Education

- <https://www.cdc.gov/longtermcare/pdfs/core-elements-antibiotic-stewardship-checklist.pdf>



Antimicrobial Stewardship – Question 3

What tasks fall under the **tracking and reporting** elements within antimicrobial stewardship programs?

Antimicrobial Stewardship - Answer

Tracking & Reporting: An IP and ASP Collab

- ★ Monitor antibiotic prescribing and resistance patterns
- ★ Regularly report information on antibiotic use and resistance to doctors, nurses, and relevant staff
- ★ Conduct HAI surveillance
 - Use surveillance data to prioritize ASP interventions
 - Consult regarding use of NHSN
 - NHSN Antimicrobial Use and Resistance (AUR) module tracks and analyzes antimicrobial use and resistance trends
- ★ Provide feedback of HAI data
 - Clinicians, patient safety and medical executive committees, board of directors, and other stakeholders
 - Provide feedback that is timely, frequent, individualized, non-punitive, and customized



Disease Surveillance – Question 1

What are the **3 main goals** of
infection prevention
epidemiology?

Disease Surveillance - Answer

Epidemiology of Infection Prevention

- Main objectives/goals:
 - What factors contribute to increased infection rates? ★
 - What populations are at higher risk for developing HAIs? ★
 - HAI prevention ★



Disease Surveillance – Question 2

What is an example of an
outcome measure?



Disease Surveillance - Answer

Outcome Measures

- Reflect the impact of the health care service or intervention on the health status of patients
- Examples of Outcome Measures:
 - CLABSI rate ★
 - CAUTI rate ★
 - C. Diff infection rate ★



Disease Surveillance – Question 3

What is an example of an **process** measure?

Disease Surveillance - Answer

Process Measures

- Evidence-based best practices that represent a health system's efforts to track improvement efforts and prevent infection
- Examples of Process Measures:
 - CAUTI prevention: tracking % of urinary catheters with appropriate indication ★
 - CLABSI prevention: % adherence to central line maintenance practices ★
 - HAI prevention: % adherence to hand hygiene ★

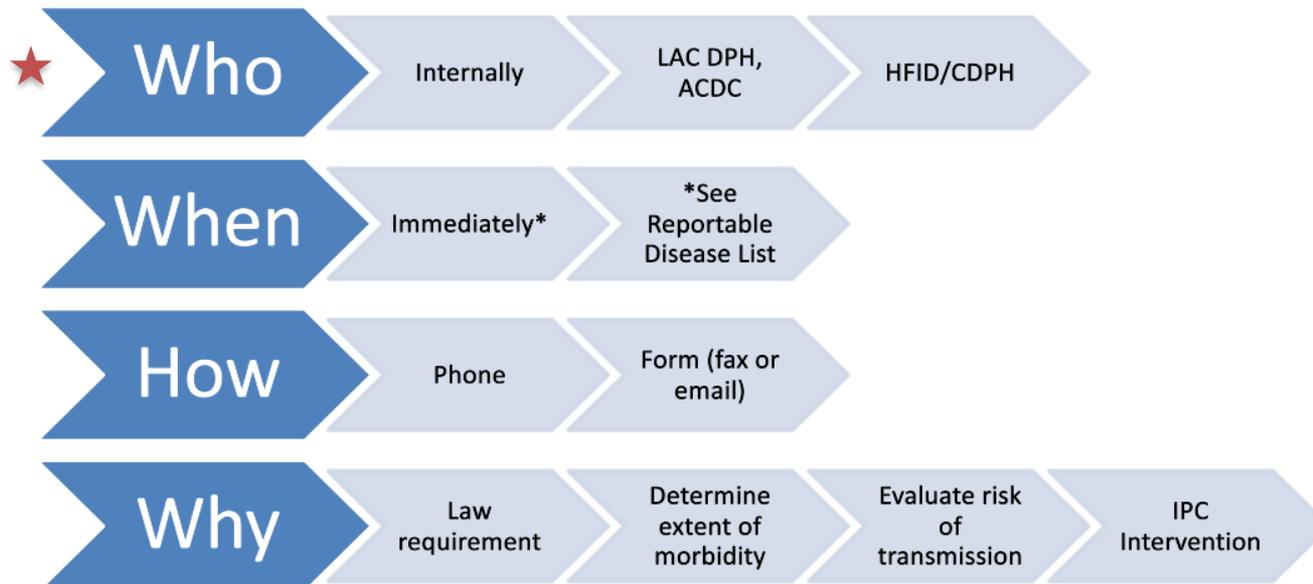


Outbreak Investigation – Question 1

Who do you report infectious disease outbreaks to?

Outbreak Investigation – Answer

Reporting Outbreaks



- [1. http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/acd/docs/DayTwo/OutbreakMan.pdf](http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/acd/docs/DayTwo/OutbreakMan.pdf)
- [2. https://www.cdc.gov/eis/field-epi-manual/chapters/Healthcare-Settings.html#fig18-1](https://www.cdc.gov/eis/field-epi-manual/chapters/Healthcare-Settings.html#fig18-1)
- [3. https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCO/LCP/CDPH%20Document%20Library/AFL-19-18.pdf](https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CHCO/LCP/CDPH%20Document%20Library/AFL-19-18.pdf)



Outbreak Investigation – Question 2

Name one of the 10 outbreak investigation steps.

Outbreak Investigation – Answer

Outbreak Investigation Steps

- ★ 1. **Verify** the diagnosis
- ★ 2. **Confirm** the presence of an HAI outbreak
- ★ 3. **Alert** key partners
- ★ 4. Case **definition**
- ★ 5. **Identify** cases
- ★ 6. Organize data- **person, place, time**
- ★ 7. Targeted **observations**
- ★ 8. Formulate & test **hypotheses**
- ★ 9. IPC **assessment and intervention**
- ★ 10. Follow up, **communicate** findings



Outbreak Investigation – Question 3

Why do we verify the diagnosis
and confirm the presence of an
HAI outbreak **before** alerting key
partners?

Outbreak Investigation – Answer

Outbreak Investigation Steps

1. Verify the diagnosis

- Correct diagnosis?
- Lab error?
- Changes in surveillance or case definition?

2. Confirm the presence of an HAI outbreak

- Related vs. Unrelated cause?
- Community associated/acquired?
- Pseudo-outbreak? ★

HBsAg anti-HBc anti-HBs	negative negative negative	Susceptible
HBsAg anti-HBc anti-HBs	negative positive positive	Immune due to natural infection
HBsAg anti-HBc anti-HBs	negative negative positive	Immune due to hepatitis B vaccination
HBsAg anti-HBc IgM anti-HBc anti-HBs	positive positive positive negative	Acutely infected
HBsAg anti-HBc IgM anti-HBc anti-HBs	positive positive negative negative	Chronically infected
HBsAg anti-HBc anti-HBs	negative positive negative	Interpretation unclear; four possibilities: 1. Resolved infection (most common) 2. False-positive anti-HBc, thus susceptible 3. "Low level" chronic infection 4. Resolving acute infection

1. <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/acd/docs/DayTwo/OutbreakMan.pdf>
2. <https://www.cdc.gov/eis/field-epi-manual/chapters/Healthcare-Settings.html#fig18-1>
3. <https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/GHCC/LCP/CDPH%20Document%20Library/AFL19-18.pdf>
4. <https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hbv/pdfs/serologicchartv8.pdf>



Regulatory Bodies- Question 1

What is CAL-OSHA?

Regulatory Bodies – Answer

- Protection of the worker (guidance to keep workers healthy and safe in the state of California)
- Department of Industrial Relations
 - Division of Occupational Safety and Health★
- Develops regulations for workplace safety and health
 - Bloodborne Pathogen Standard
 - Aerosol-Transmissible Diseases Standard
 - Respiratory Protection Standard
- Regulations must be as stringent (or more) than federal regulations



Regulatory Bodies- Question 2

Is the CDC a **regulatory** body?

Regulatory Bodies – Answer

Federal

- **Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)**
- **Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA)**

State

- **California Department of Public Health**
 - Licensing & Certification
 - Reportable Diseases and Conditions
 - Medical Waste
- **Cal-OSHA**

Local

- **Los Angeles County Department of Public Health**
 - Environmental Health
 - Communicable Disease reporting



Regulatory Bodies- Question 3

Does CMS **require** Skilled Nursing Facilities to have an Infection Preventionist?

Regulatory Bodies – Answer

Infection Control 483.80 Requirements:★

- Designated Infection Prevention and Control Officer (IPCO) with specialized training
- Infection Prevention and Control Plan (IPCP)

Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
Effective November 28, 2016	Effective November 2017	Effective November 2019
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Isolation should be least restrictive for the resident • Flu vaccination offered each year 10/1–3/31 • Annual review of policies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement antibiotic stewardship 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify designated infection prevention lead • Designated infection prevention lead must participate on Quality Assurance Committee



Communication, Education, and Advocacy- Question 1

What is ONE way you can be an
advocate for Infection
Prevention?

Communication, Education, and Advocacy – Answer

- ★ • Knowledgeable
- ★ • Open to Change
- ★ • Vigilant
- ★ • Vocal
- ★ • Be a Team player

Reminder: It is not just the IP's responsibility to advocate for IP!



Communication, Education, and Advocacy- Question 2

**Name at least one type of
effective communication**

Communication, Education, and Advocacy – Answer

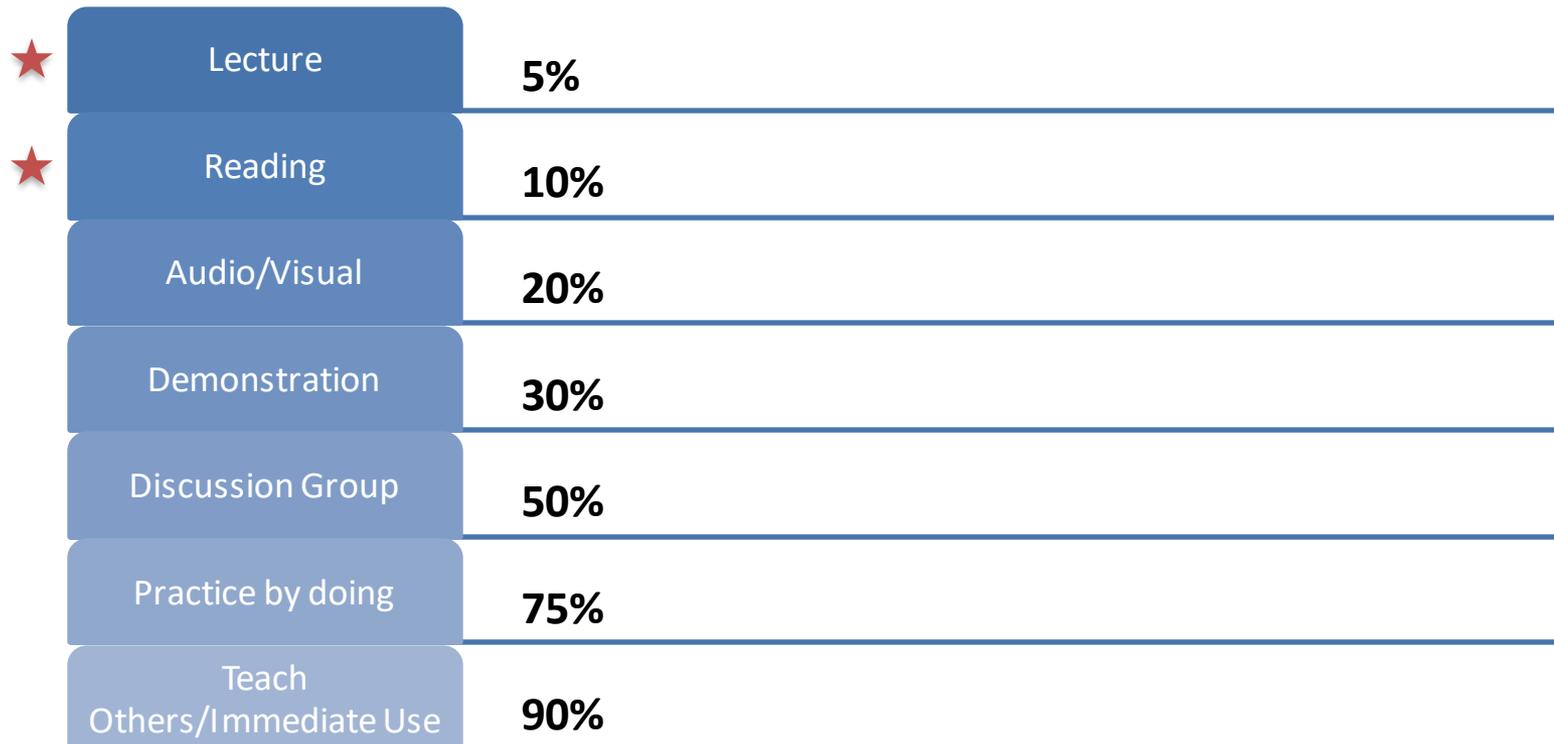


Communication, Education, and Advocacy- Question 3

Which of the following teaching methods, has a **less than 20%** retention rate among adult learners?

- Lecture
- Reading
- Demonstration
- Practice by Doing

Communication, Education, and Advocacy – Answer





Water Management Programs-Legionella Question 1

Aside from the IP, who else should be on your facility's water management program team?

Water Management Programs-Legionella – Answer

Minimum:

1. Infection Preventionist
- ★ 2. Facilities Engineer
- ★ 3. Administrator
- ★ 4. Director of Nursing

Ideally also include:

- ★ 1. Environmental Services
- ★ 2. Licensing & Accreditation
- ★ 3. Risk & Quality Management
- ★ 4. Infectious disease specialist
- ★ 5. Building owner
- ★ 6. Outside vendors and consultants, as needed*



Water Management Programs-Legionella- Question 2

How do humans get
Legionellosis? How is it spread?

Water Management Programs-Legionella – Answer

- Grows to dangerous levels in large plumbing systems and heating/ventilation/air conditioning (HVAC) systems
- *Legionella* contaminates water and water vapor (steam, mist)
- ★ • Humans get sick by breathing aerosols or aspirating contaminated water into lungs
- Some groups of people have higher risk



Water Management Programs-Legionella- Question 3

What is the maximum amount of time that you have to report a legionellosis case to LAC DPH in order to avoid "failure to report in a timely fashion"?



Water Management Programs-Legionella– Answer

★7 calendar days or less.

When in doubt, report.



Professional Development, Resources and Other IP Settings - Question 1

What is APIC?

What do they do and what does the acronym stand for?

Professional Development, Resources and Other IP Settings – Answer

- ★ The Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology (APIC).

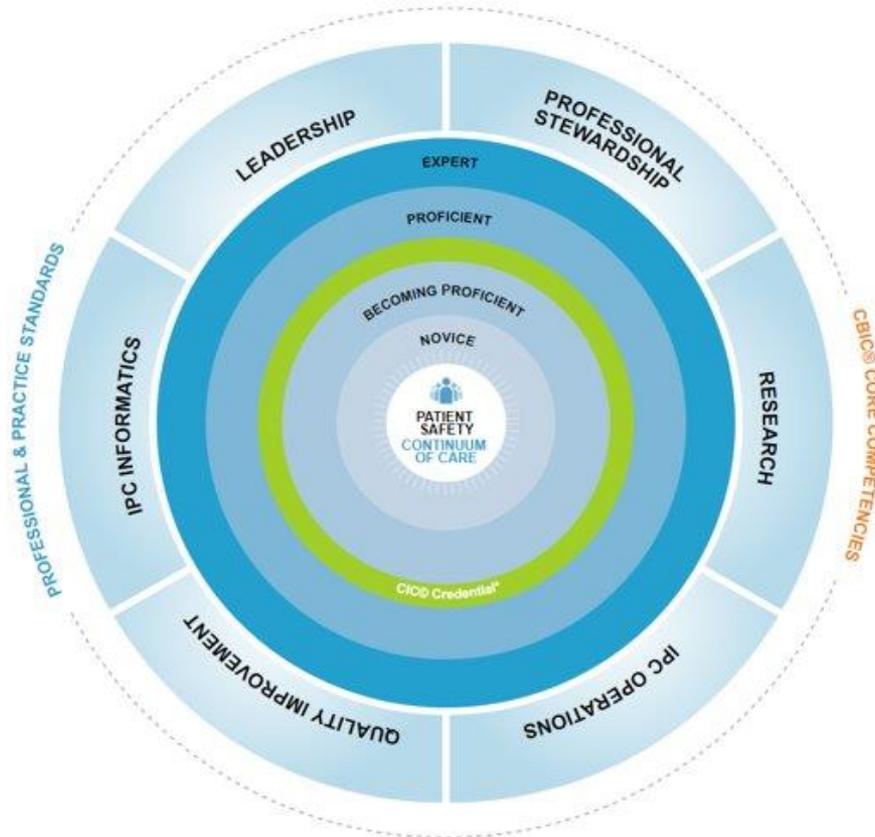
It is the leading professional association for infection preventionists (IPs) with more than 15,000 members. Their mission is to advance the science and practice of infection prevention and control.



Professional Development, Resources and Other IP Settings- Question 2

Following the APIC Infection Preventionist Competency Model, what is ONE example of continuing education?

Professional Development, Resources and Other IP Settings – Answer



Experience

Time

Role

Membership

Continuing Education

- Certification ★
- Degree programs ★
- Webinars ★
- Conferences ★

Networking & Mentorship



Professional Development, Resources and Other IP Settings- Question 3

What is the CIC? What does the
acronym stand for?

Professional Development, Resources and Other IP Settings– Answer



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